

# Nursing Workforce & The Interstate Nurse Compact

LAURA Q. PELOSI

MMR,LLC

#### Need

Roughly <u>5000</u> nursing related positions needed prepandemic (RN, LPN, LNA, PCA) by *April 2020* per Vermont Rural Health Services Task Force January 2020

- Across the continuum hospitals, skilled nursing/long-term care facilities, home health agencies, FQHCs, designated agencies, adult day providers and others
- Conservative, low estimate incorporating new and replacement positions
- Pandemic likely moves that number up

## Law of Supply & Demand

Need is greater than availability

Traveling Nurses

## Traveling Nurses

Are here today and here to stay

**UNLESS** 

Vermont can train more nurses, keep more nurses and attract more nurses from other places



## The Structural Problem

# Provider employers can't compete with the travel agency model

Providers rely on government funding

## Traveling Nurse Compensation

\*Generally, specifics vary



Taxable hourly rate



Non-taxed housing stipend



Non-taxed per diems (meals and incidentials)



Non-taxed travel reimbursements

# Travel Nurse Compensation: Other Considerations

- May not include paid vacation or paid sick leave
- What a provider "pays" the travel agency per hour for a travel nurse does not necessarily reflect the hourly nurse wage but rather what the agency charges the provider
- The travel agency benefits from reduced FICA taxes due to provision of nontaxable stipends
- Travel/flexibility

#### LPN Wages:

2020 National Median = \$48,820/year

Bureau of Labor Statistics VTDOL – 2020 \*\* does not reflect bonuses

Percentile	Hourly	Yearly
10%	\$ 19.61	\$40,800
25%	\$ 21.48	\$44,680
Median	\$ 24.49	\$50,940
<b>75%</b>	\$ 28.28	\$58,820
90%	\$ 30.63	\$63,720
Average	\$ 24.64	\$51,240

#### RN Wages:

42% associate's level (ADN) 42.2% bachelor's level (BSN) per AHEC 2020 Relicensure Survey

2020 National Median = \$75,330 (bachelor's level)

Bureau of Labor Statistics

VTDOL RNs – 2020 (no distinction ADN/BSN) \*\*does not reflect bonuses

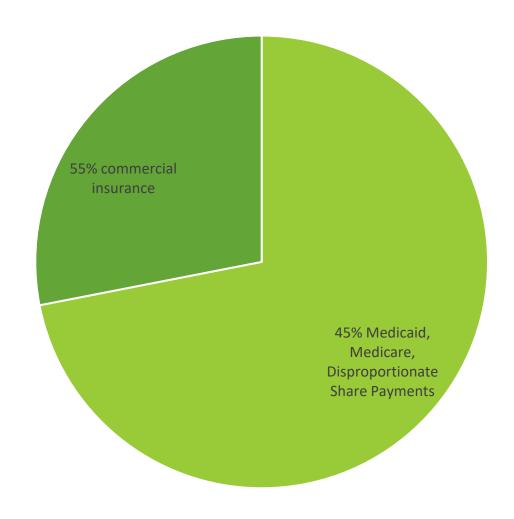
Percentile	Hourly	Yearly
10%	\$ 25.57	\$53,190
25%	\$ 28.33	\$58,920
Median	\$ 33.50	\$69,670
<b>75%</b>	\$ 40.10	\$83,410
90%	\$ 47.30	\$98,380
Average	\$ 34.68	\$72,140

Hospital Payer Mix:

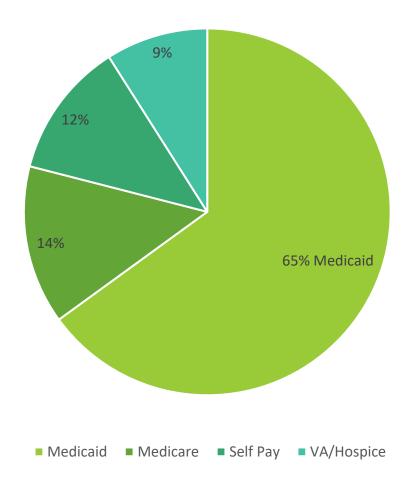
Rates set by DVHA, CMS

Hospital budgets regulated by GMCB

#### Hospitals



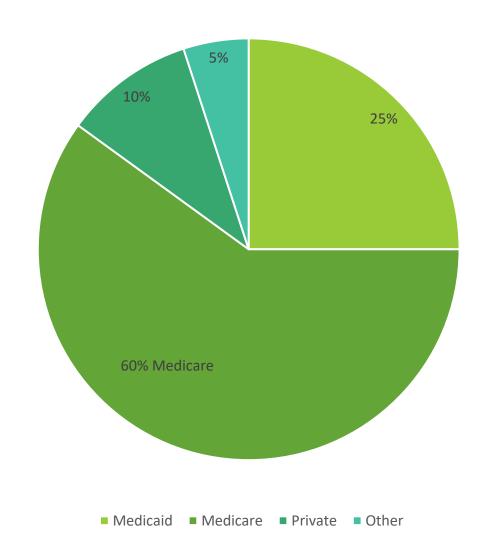
#### **Nursing Homes**



Nursing
Home Payer
Mix: Rates
set by DVHA
and CMS

Home Health Payer Mix: Rates Set by AHS & CMS

#### Home Health



How Providers
Pay for Travelers
During COVID

Vermont CRF \$\$\$ and provider stabilization grants

**PPP loans** 

Medicare advance payments that must be paid back

Direct payments from the U.S. Health and Human Services Agency

### Interstate Nurse Compact

Potential to attract and grow the number of nurses available to serve Vermont residents and REDUCE the reliance on travelers

Incentivize the 30% of graduates that leave VT to work in other states- new graduates want a compact license

As a compact state, VT could attract nurses more easily not only in border compact states, i.e. NH and likely NY and MA but ALSO the 30+ other compact states

Promotes easier access to telehealth services delivered by nurses outside Vermont



# What Happens If We Don't Pass S.48?

Vermont will be at a competitive disadvantage

34 states are currently compact states (NH, ME)

10 states are considering adoption of the compact (NY, MA)

Vermont will be an island- not in a good way- increasing the challenges of recruiting in a rural state